IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph at page 6, lines 11-21, with the following rewritten paragraph:

[0009] In a non-patent document 9, regarding the molecular weight control effect exerted by a specific palladium catalyst having a phosphine compound coordinated to a palladium atom, a molecular weight can be controlled by applying a large amount of 1-hexene when P(o-tolyl)3 is used as a ligand is described. In a patent document [[16]] 15, it is described that when a palladium compound having a ligand that is coordinated in the form of a chelate with an atom selected from P, O and N is used, ethylene undergoes addition copolymerization with a cycloolefin.

Please delete at page 8, line 16 in its entirety:

~~Patent document 16: WO98/56839~~

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 13, line 4 to page 14, line 2, with the following rewritten paragraph:

[0019] wherein $R^1$ and $R^2$ are each a substituent selected from an alkyl group, a cycloalkyl group and an aryl group of 1 to 10 carbon atoms, and a halogen atom,

X is an alkoxy group of 1 to 5 carbon atoms,

Y is a residue of ~~a hydroxyl group of~~ an aliphatic diol of 2 to 4 carbon atoms,

k is an integer of 0 to 2, and

n is 0 or 1.

In the process for preparing a cycloolefin addition polymer according to the invention, the palladium compound (a) is preferably an organic carboxylic acid salt of palladium or a $\beta$-diketone compound of palladium.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 31, line 11 to page 32, line 5, with the following rewritten paragraph:

[0050] In the formula (2)-1 and the formula (2)-2, $R^1$ and $R^2$ are each a substituent selected from an alkyl group, a cycloalkyl group and an aryl group of 1 to 10 carbon atoms, and a halogen atom,

X is an alkoxy group of 1 to 5 carbon atoms,

Y is a residue of ~~a hydroxyl group of~~ an aliphatic diol of 2 to 4 carbon atoms,

k is an integer of 0 to 2, and

n is 0 or 1.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 54, line 16 to page 55, line 2, with the following rewritten paragraph:

[0091] To the pressure bottle, 25 ml (1.0% by mol based on all the monomers) of gaseous ethylene of 25°C and 0.1 MPa was introduced as a molecular weight modifier through the rubber packing. The pressure bottle containing the solvents and the monomers was heated to 75°C, and as catalyst components, palladium octanoate (0.0010 mg atom in terms of Pd atom), 0.0010 mmol of tricyclohexylphosphine, 0.0012 mmol of triphenylcarbenium tetrakis (pentafluorophenyl)borate and 0.0050 mmol of triethylaluminum were added in this order to initiate polymerization.

Please replace the paragraph at page 61, lines 12-18, with the following rewritten paragraph:

[0107] The pressure bottle containing the solvent and the monomers was heated to 75°C, and as catalyst components, palladium acetate (0.0002 mg atom in terms of Pd atom),

0.0002 mmol of tricyclohexylphosphine, 0.00024 mmol of triphenylcarbenium tetrakis (pentafluorophenyl)borate and 0.0010 mmol of triethylaluminum were added in this order to initiate polymerization.

Please replace Table 2 at page 68, lines 1-7, with the following rewritten table:

[0121] Table 2

| | Molecular weight modifier | | Conversion into polymer | Content of structural unit derived from monomer A | Molecular weight of polymer ($\times 10^4$) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Type | Amount added *1 (mol%) | (%) | (mol %) | Mn | Mw |
| Ex. 5 | Ethylene | 1.0 | 97 | 9.2 | 3.6 | 15.1 |
| Ex. 6 | Ethylene | 2.0 | 92 | 9.0 | 1.9 | 8.9 |
| Ex. 7 | Ethylene | 5.0 | 99 | 8.6 | 1.1 | 4.3 |
| Ex. 8 | Ethylene | 10 | 97 | 9.4 | 0.9 | 2.9 |
| Cmp. Ex. 5 | Propylene | 1.0 | 95 | Immeasu-rable | Immeasu-rable | Immeasu-rable |
| Cmp. Ex. 6 | Propylene | 10 | 99 | Immeasu-rable | Immeasu-rable | Immeasu-rable |
| Cmp. Ex. 7 | 1-hexene | 1.0 | 92 | Immeasu-rable | Immeasu-rable | Immeasu-rable |
| Cmp. Ex. 8 | [[2]] 1-hexene | 100 | 99 | 9.7 | 4.8 | 28.5 |
| Cmp. Ex. 9 | [[3]] 1-hexene | 200 | 99 | 10.1 | 3.0 | 13.9 |

*) "immeasurable": Measurement could not be made because the polymer was not dissolved.
*1) Proportion to all the monomers

Please replace the paragraph at page 69, lines 4-16, with the following rewritten paragraph:

[0123] To the pressure bottle, 25 ml (1.0% by mol based on all the monomers) of gaseous ethylene of 25°C and 0.1 MPa was introduced as a molecular weight modifier

through the rubber packing. The pressure bottle containing the solvents and the monomers was heated to 75°C, and as catalyst components, palladium octanoate (0.0010 mg atom in terms of Pd atom), 0.0010 mmol of tricyclohexylphosphine, 0.0012 mmol of triphenylcarbenium tetrakis (pentafluorophenyl)borate and 0.0050 mmol of triethylaluminum were added in this order to initiate polymerization.

Please replace the paragraph at page 76, lines 1-24, with the following rewritten paragraph:

[0143] The pressure bottle containing the solvents and the monomers was heated to 75°C, and as catalyst components, palladium acetate (0.00033 mg atom in terms of Pd atom), 0.00015 mmol of tricyclohexylphosphine, 0.00035 mmol of triphenylcarbenium tetrakis (pentafluorophenyl)borate and 0.0033 mmol of triethylaluminum were added in this order to initiate polymerization. After 30 minutes and 60 minutes from initiation of the polymerization, respectively, 1 mmol of 5-trimethoxysilylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-ene was added, and the polymerization reaction was carried out at 75°C for 3 hours. The polymer solution proved to be a homogeneous solution. Then, a conversion into a polymer determined by solids content measurement of the polymer solution was 97%. The polymer solution was introduced into 2 liters of isopropanol and thereby solidified, followed by drying at 90°C for 7 hours to obtain a polymer. The number-average molecular weight (Mn) of the resulting polymer was 58,000, the weight-average molecular weight (Mw) of the polymer was 193,000, and the glass transition temperature (Tg) of the polymer was 380°C. The proportion of structural units derived from 5-trimethoxysilylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-ene in the resulting polymer was 3.0% by mol.